PRICE TWO CENTS.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 279.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1918,—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

NEUTRAL SHIP IS SUNK OFF VIRGINIA CAPES; 48 LIVES BELIEVED TOLL OF U-BOAT ATTACKS; GERMANS FIRMLY HELD FROM OISE TO MARNE

FRENCH REGAIN SOME GROUND: YIELD LITTLE

Enemy Using Artillery and Machine Guns in Effort to Widen Salient.

HAS HEAVY CASUALTIES

Americans and Other Reserves Play Important Part in Checking the Blow.

London, June 5 .- Despite fierce fighting which continued practically all day along the western side of the new Marne salient, from northwest of Soissons to Chateau Thierry, there was no material change in the line and neither side can claim any great advantage in territory won, the gains of each being offset by their losses. One of the most significant developments of the day was that the German official report for the day, always voluminous when the Germans are advancing, has dwindled to about fifty words, while the night statement from

Berlin is comprised within seven. The chief German effort is being di rected against the sector between Moulin-sous-Touvent, northwest of Soissons, to Treesnes, southeast of Villers-Cotterets, and their immediate ob-jective seems to be the capture of the last mentioned town, which is one of the natural bulwarks of Paris, fifty miles to

Indications of a Shift.

disappearance of the so-called shock troops" from the fighting front regarded here with much interest and some anxiety as it is believed to ndicate unmistakably that the Germans, following their usual procedure tory Tuesday night and Monday in brat- in the Luneville sector early this mornwhen checked in a drive, are preparing ing off two determined German attacks ing. The Americans encountered 200 istration to the responsibility for an a new blow at another point. Where on the Marne battlefield fast night Germans, and attacked them with orgy of drunkenness. It is mighty difthat stroke will fall is the great probthat it will be on the sector between Amiens and Arras, where a huge force killed many of the enemy and took prisof German troops has been held for oners. French view rather favors the idea that will be between Novon and Montthe logical place for such an

Not the least interesting of these speculations is the surmise that the army experts here interpret the German American sector northwest of Toul will official statement of to-night as a pracdrive and very soon. This derives some massing a large number of troops in and about Metz, which is only about fiftroop trains are coming into that city every day.

Where Pressure Is Greatest.

The Associated Press correspondent with the French army in France says the enemy is making the greatest of his lines occasioned by the determined

The point of his most pronounced advance on the southern end of this buige Troesnes, northeast of La Ferte Milon, while the northern point of the west of Soissons.

mans have brought forward much of their artillery and local operations ! which infantry and machine gunners

are engaged are almost incessant. of the Aime as well as to the southward every attempt of the Gerther progress has been frustrated as soon as it was begun. The Allies even been able to improve their posi-

tions at some points. French Hold Firm in Forest.

This was the case between Corcy and Longpont to-day. Here the opposing lines fun along the edge of the fores of Villers-Cotterets, into which the Ger mans are trying to obtain an entry. In saulted several times unsuccessfully. From this vicinity they have been ombarding La Fertemilon, but have been unable to break down the barrier of allied resistance and have been sub jected to very heavy losses. Their ob ject seems to be the envelopment of the allied troops occupying the bulge or forc-

The Allies, however, are holding firmly at both ends for the present despite their nferior numbers, and the German push appears to have reached an obstacle which the enemy finds difficult to over

British View of the Fighting. The military correspondent of the

cerning the operations: "The situation in the Aisne sector may almost be said to have reached that position of stability to disturb which would require the introduction of some new factor. All operations of the last twenty-four hours have had only ocal or tactical signineance and in the balance have been as much in favor of the Allies as of the enemy.

-the appearance and successful operation of an American unit on the Chateau Thierry front and the considered ex-

(Continued on Third Page.)

Monster German Airplane With Crew of Eight Men Brought Down by the French

PARIS, June 5 .- The official statement from Army Headquarters to night mentions a new type of German airplane, carrying eight men, which was brought down on the battle front. The statement

Four enemy machines were brought down and two captive balloons burned. An enemy machine on a grand model, having four motors, was brought down on the night of June 1-2 in the region of Nanteuil-le-Haudouin. Its crew of eight men were made

There have been rumors for some time that the Germans were planning a surprise for the Allies in aerial warfare, and according to one report current recently the armored airplane of very large size had made its appearance. It was said to have been a machine of this type which brought down Major Lufbery when he was killed, but this official statement is the first definite information regarding a monster airplane carrying a large crew actually engaged in fighting.

Such a machine naturally would carry half a dozen or more ma chine guns and could do fearful execution against a column of in-

U.S. TROOPS ON

Americans in Marue Battle Do Patrol in Lorraine Attacks Not Wait for the Enemy

to Strike.

Germans in Enemy's Third Line Trenches.

With Extremely Few

Casualties.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE

June 5 .- An American patrol of thirty

men penetrated to the enemy third lines

The fight lasted twenty minutes and

THROW FOE BACK

many losses were inflicted on the enemy.

The American loss was extremely slight

-Bayonet Germans.

with their French comrades, they suc-

enter Neuilly Wood. The enemy battal-

ions were mowed down by the transat-

lantic machine guuners, who later sup-

ported the French infantry in a counter

Halt Attempt to Cross Marne.

Jaulsonne also brought American ma-

inuing their advance they engaged the

Germans at close quarters and cleared hem entirely from their positions, driv-

ng them back upon the ruined village.

American Louses Slight.

The first Americans to enter the battle

zone were troops of a machine gun bat-talion. They rode on trucks during all of Friday night and arrived at their new

position Saturday morning. These were the troops which repulsed the enemy forces which attempted to cross the

tions by poking the muzzles of their weapons through broken walls, bushes and holes knocked in the sides of houses. The guns were skilfully hidden and the

Germans were unable to locate them

Continued on Third Page.

machine gunners were statione

Marne River.

who had crossed the river.

A serious effort by the Germans to

When the Americans first came into

ceeded in throwing the Germans back.

AMERICANS HELP

30 AMERICANS

BEAT 200 FOES

BAKER ASKS FOR DETAILS TEUTON LOSS IS HEAVY

Wishes to Publish Names of Pershing's Men Fight Way Out the Officers Who Are in

Command.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 5 .- American Marines wrote another glorious page in their histhey wiped out a large enemy patrol, grenades, bayonets and bullets. Opinion here tends to the belief this morning they charged and captured enemy machine guns, and this afternoon

> Special Despatch to Tax Sch. WASHINGTON, June 5.—While await-ing details from Gen. Pershing concerning the successful American attacks against the Germans near the Marne Balk Attempt to Cross Marne has been stonged Berlin reports the the fighting near Ypres and near Amiens the Germans meant the end of their

> onslaught. Secretary Baker is greatly pleased with the splendid showing made by men in the thick of the fighting. He intends to make public scene of the most violent combats in the names of the officers in command of which the Americans took part. There the troops which distinguished themselves and has taken this matter up with Gen. Pershing.

An official report received from Gen. Pershing to-night indicates that the Americans clearly have the initiative over the German troops opposing them. and that instead of waiting for the enemy to attack they are beginning to strike whenever opportunity presents The formal report reads:

Patrolling activity continues in Picardy and in Lorraine, where our nenetrated the enemy's pos tions and inflicted losses in killed and In the Woevre district artillery

firing has diminished. The opinion of army officers that American troops henceforth would be in gether resisted with the greatest vigor every big engagement, made known exclusively in THE SUN to-day, was reiterated to-day and published generally throughout the country. This means that America is bound to be an increasingly important military factor on the battlefields from now on.

Secretary Baker is cautious in his comment on the present drive, and indicates that further German efforts must be anticipated whether they come along the Marne or at some other selected point in the line. The Germans admittedly have the offensive, and military authorities are convinced that they will attempt to press their attacks as relentlessly as possible.

PEACE OFFENSIVE IS BEGUN.

German Newspapers of Varying Views Take Up the Cry. pecial Cable Despatch to Tan Sun from the London Times.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. AMSTERDAM, June 5 .- All the German ewspapers are joining in the peace offensive, realizing that the German cause s hopeless unless Germany can obtain peace from the western Powers. The journals say the present position of Germany is the summit of her possibilities, while the internal situation of the Central Powers is increasingly critical and he attitude of the workmen even men-

The Berlin Arbetter Zeitung says that the greatest victory is not able to awaken hope of a speedy peace and the people are weary of celebrating victories. The Berlin Kreuzzeitung started the agitation. The Frankfurier Zeitung approves it; it says that the statesmen of the Allies must be swept away like the cordingly. Later on the enemy entered

PRESIDENT AND HOOVER ASSAIL **ANTI-BEER PLAN**

Nation on Whiskey and Gin Basis.

Amendment to Agricultural Bill.

Special Despatch to TRE SUN.
WASHINGTON, June 5.—Rebuking the

radical prohibition element in the Randall amendment to the special agricultural appropriation bill, which was lesigned to force the President to for bid by proclamation further manufac-ture of beer and light beverages.

Both the President and Mr. Hoover say there is too much whiskey unconsumed in this country to forbid the sale of anything but whiskey, gin and such quors in its saloons. A bone dry nation as to beer and light beverages would bring about such a situation The President said he was "very much distressed by the action of the House" He added that it was neither fair nor wise to attempt to put such compulsion on the Executive "in a matter in which he has already acted al-most to the limit of his authority."

Whiskey and Gin Bosts. Mr. Hoover is even more resentful in "If the American people want prohibi-tion they should prohibit by legislation to greater menace to shipping than the pothat end and not force the Food Adminsubstitution of distilled drinks for it

The President's letter to Senator Deutschland gathered on that trip. Sheppard, one of the prohibition leaders in the Senate, was made public here WITH THE PRENCH ARMY ON THE to-day, and the result of the combined MARNE, June & (delayed).-American opposition of the President and Mr. troops made their presence felt at sev- Hoover in all probability will kill the eral points in the big battle yesterday amendment in the upper chamber. This and to-day and won the admiration of amendment, voted by the House over land waters, preferring the trade routes their allied comrades. The town of the protest of the Committee on Agri-Neuilly-la-Poterie, between Villers-Cot- culture, is pending before the Senate for their prey. Neuilly-la-Poterie, between Villers-Cotterets and Chateau Thierry, was the

President's Letter.

President Wilson's letter reads "My DEAR SENATOR: Thank you very much for your letter of the 26th. "Frankly I was very much distressed the action of the House. I do not by the action of the House. I do not think that it is wise or fair to attempt to action here the Germans were trying to put such compulsion on the Executive in a matter in which he has already acted almost to the limit of his authority. What is almost entirely overlooked in attack which forced the enemy to retire that there are, as I am informed, very arge stocks of whiskey in this cou and it seems to me quite certain that the brewing of beer were prevented en-tirely, along with all the other drinks, many of them harmless, which are derived from food or feed stuffs, the consureption of whiskey would be stimu-lated and increased to a very considerable extent.

chine gunners into the fight. A German battalion succeeded in obtaining a footng on the southern bank, but not for "My own judgment is that it is wise and statesmanlike to let the situation stand as it is for the present until at any rate I shall be apprised by the Food and killed or captured all the Germans Administration that it is necessary in the way suggested still further to con-Northwest of Chateau Thierry in serve the supply of food and feed stuffs. The Food Administration has not orilliant bayonet attack the Americans drove the Germans from Neuflly Wood n which the enemy was attempting to than we have in that matter already France has been destroyed. Germany

establish himself after occupying the "I thank you most cordially, Senator village of Neullly-la-Poterie in severe for your kindness in consulting me in this matter, which is of very consider-The Germans poured a heavy machine gun fire into the American ranks, but bearing upon many collateral questions. the Americans rushed forward and destroyed the hastily erected machine gur

Randall Amendment. The Randall amendment was spon-sored by Representative Randall (Cal.) and was an unprecedented legislati

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Thoughts of Home Folks Make Tobacco Sweeter'

On Monday in the attack against the Germans at Neully the Americans drove them back one and a half kilometers on the front of a narrow salient. The ground was cleared of the enemy The ground was cleared of the enemy and the Americans are now holding their position there. The American losses, according to the latest reports available, were exceedingly slight, most of them resulting from shellfire. TO think that somebody my home town is thinking of us will tend to make the flavor of the tobacco twice as fragrant," one of the fellows Over There writes to a SUN Fund contributor.

'Tobacco relieves many a bad situation," says another. Think of these things when you read of the great fight our men are putting up in France. Then turn to page 7 and see how you can do your bit to speed victory.

WARNING! THE SUN TO-BACCO FUND has no connection with any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

NORWEGIAN IS LOST 40 MILES OFF THE COAST

Assert Proposal Would Put Entire Crew of the Eidsvold Rescued by American Cargo Vessel.

Senate Is Expected to Kill No Change in Programme Due to Presence of Submarines Here.

Special Despatch to THE SCH.
WASHINGTON, June 5.- Despite increasing activities of the Navy Depart-House, both the President and Food ment to run down the German U-boats. Commissioner Hoover emphatically ex- the commerce raiders are still eluding pressed their disapproval to-day of the their pursuers and continuing on their course of destruction. The Navy Department to-night issued

this statement : "The following has been received from United States cargo ship: 'At 5 P. M. on June 4 the steamship Eidsvold (Norwegian) was gunned and sunk by an enemy submarine about forty miles off the Virginia Capes. The entire crew was rescued by this naval vessel on the afternoon of June 5 and

s proceeding to an Atlantic port." In Principal Ship Lane. This indicates that the submarine or submarines after leaving the French steamer Radioleine proceeded south. From the position where the submarine sank the Eidsvold they are within easy striking distance not only of ships sailing the coastwise lane, but also of one of the principal lanes of travel for ships statement issued by him. He says: sailing between here and Europe. This

The U-boats admittedly had a wide choice of routes to follow when ficult to get drunk on 2% per cent. reached the Virginia Capes, as they have beer: it will be easy enough if we force done. They might even have entered substitution of distilled drinks for it." the inner waters of the Chesapeake, the This statement follows one by Mr. spot made memorable by the duel of the Hoover that there is a large supply of Monitor and the Merrimac, and en-whiskey, gin and other distilled spirits deavored to reach the vicinity of Washstill on hand in this country, and with ington or Baltimore. This route would the elimination of beer and other follow that taken by the Deutschland brewed beverages the nation will go on her first trip to this country. It is "practically to a whiskey and gin assumed that the submarines now ope

Officials of the Navy Department while admitting that there are these possibilities, incline to the theory that the U-boats will not enter any of the in-The presence of the submarines has

not and will not deter in the slightest | was not discovered by the Navy and degree the shipments of either troops or supplies to Europe. This was emphasized o-day both by Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker following an important meeting of the War Council at the White House, at which the whole submarine situation was thoroughly gone over.

Mr. Daniels reported to the Presiden on all the activities of the Navy De is partment. Reports are coming in unbut information as to the progress of the search obviously cannot be made

"is to keep the road to France open and safe for the transport of men, munitions and food. That task is supreme and will be accomplished successfully.

Campaign of Terror.

"We had to make safe the neck of the bottle through which the transports passed," said Mr. Daniels, "The operation of the transport service has been not one of dire peril, but up to this time by concentrating her submarines at the other end of the lane has not been able to do this. Now after comparative failure she is sending her submarines over here, and again failing to get any of our transports, these submarines are attacking small sailing ships of no mili-tary importance. In this their object is to strike terror into the hearts of the American people off the Atlantic sea-

this country began sending troops to France it had been the chief business of transports arrived safely in Europe they had not arrived, he explained, t would have proved that the navy was not doing its duty. The difficulty of trapping the U-boats

The dimentity of trapping the U-boats even when they are sighted was pointed out to-day by naval authorities. The necessity is to have a sufficient number of boats concentrated immediately on the spot when the U-boat seeks to escape by submerging. With such a wide area to patrol it is admittedly difficult a concentration to be effected Most of the patrol vessels are equipped with depth bombs. It is believed that the U-boats are

receiving daily directions from the Ger-man Admiralty via Nauen. Directions are picked up by our stations but they As a result of the U-boat raids there

probably will be a doubling or tripling of orders for submarine chasers of the Ford type. Secretary Daniels has sent for Henry Ford, who originated the idea of applying the principle of multiple production to the construction of sub-marine chasers, and Mr. Ford will see Mr. Daniels to-morrow or Friday at the Navy Department

FRENCH TANKER CAPTAIN TRIED TO TRAP SUBMARINE

Radioleine Skipper Shields Oncoming Destroyer Which Arrived in 40 Minutes in Response to His S O S Call.

WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The story of | the captain of the French tanker Radio- Radioleine when the captain sighted it. leine, attacked by a submarine off the Apparently some one from the submarine Maryland coast yesterday, reached the was on board the salling ship. Navy Department to-day, showing that the raider had fired shots at the Before the Radioleine fired she hoisted U.S. CRAFT FIGHTS PIRATE Frenchman from long range before an the French colors. The schooner men-BIG STOCKS OF SPIRITS TROOP SHIPS ARE MOVING American destroyer answering an S O S tioned was a three masted vessel with appeared. Following is the Navy Department's

ummary of the Frenchman's story : "The submarine was so big that at miles distant from the Radioleine. The parently recent wreckage.

"But the captain with his glasses recwas in doubt as to the nationality, so a destroyer, did not fire, but manned his guns.

Changes His Course.

Then he fired, from about 12,000 yards. the submarine and the destroyer, "The French ship fired three shots in all. The submarine fired between fif- destroyer he submerged. The captain teen and twenty shots. The Frenchman did not see the submarine again and is heard two shots about fifteen minutes unable to tell what the destroyer did, bebefore he sighted the submarine. He be- cause the Radioleine was too far away lieves that these were fired to stop the when the destroyer reached the spoeatling ship.

"The submarine lay broadside to the

all sails set. No flags were discernible. Passed Recent Wreckage.

"At 9:15 A. M. June 4 the Radioleine first the lookout thought it was an saw an English smoke box adrift, and American destroyer. He was about six later passed a large quantity of ap submarine when sighted lay about two P. M. he heard three shots at the head lengths from a three masted sailing and to the northward of his position. ship (probably the schooner Edward R. He heard one more shot at 2:05 and Baird, Jr., which later was bombed and one more shot at 2:15. At 7:15 A. M., sunk) and the lookout reported it to the apparently the time when he sighted the ubmarine, he sent an S O S and shortly ognized it as a submarine. The captain 'O. K., S O S'; at 7:55 A. M. he sighted

"The destroyer passed the Radioleine at 8:10, making all speed heading in the direction of the submarine. Ap-"He changed his course from east to parently the destroyer did not see the west and the submarine opened fire, but submarine until the Radioleine changed the Frenchman still held his fire until course to starboard, as the captain of the submarine fired the second time, the Radioleine purposely kept between

"As soon as the submarine saw the where the submarine disappeared.

Representative Britton Will United Fruit Co.'s Steamer

Demand Report From Secretary Daniels and Others.

SHIPPING NOT WARNED HEADING TOWARD U-BOAT

ment May Come Before House

Naval Committee.

Special Despatch to THE SES WASHINGTON, June 5 .- The House Committee on Naval Affairs may call before it officers of the Naval Intellience of submarines off the Atlantic coast American shipping warned of its dan- U-boat operations.

Representative Fred T. Britton (III.) said to-day he intended to move in comably Secretary Daniels be summoned be- tance from his ship. fore the committee for an explanation Mr. Britton said he was confident the committee would act favorably upon the motion. He has informally consulted members of the committee regarding the proposed action.

"The House Naval Affairs Committee sald Mr. Britton, "has a right to know why these submarines were not discovered. If the Naval Intelligence Section is not up to standard like the other bureaus of the Navy Department that fact should be developed. If there is justification for its failure to discover these U-boats, that should be developed.

No Warning to Shipping.

"The incontestable fact is that aloff our coast the Navy Department did depredations were actually on. If the Navy Department did know American ther on the convoy left us. shipping should have been warned and the ports closed. If it did not know an and began zigzagging the steamship. As a source of supply from vessels which explanation is in order.

until the U-boats had actually begun to had them swung over the side from the destroy vessels, and the Navy Depart-davits. All lights were put out and the ment, I am told, first learned of sub-liferafts cleared away. marine operations through newspaper reports this week. It should have been the

service, I think we have a right to as-

the naval bill, and we may properly ask
that bureau to give an accounting at this steamships of the Ward Line fleet opertime. I am confident the committee will ating between this city and Cuban and W. Hathaway, who are still missing, and accede to my request and summon the Mexican ports, was reported last right; the crew of the Dessaus, which was desired officials. I believe there will be to have sought refuge in a South Atlantion found yesterday floating bottom up off

RADIO SAVES

Sixaola Gets Warning Just in Time.

Work of Intelligence Depart- Tanker Pratt's Signal of Distress Caught-Fruiter Then Turns Back.

Special Desputch to THE SUN. AN ATLANTIC PORT. June 5 .- With ighty-one passengers besides her crew of sixty men, and carrying a cargo of gence Office to explain why the pres- 50,000 bunches of bananas, the United

a republican member of the committee, message that the tanker Herbert L. Pratt, as well as several other vessels, of the American destroyer commander, mittee that Capt. Hoger Wells and prob- had been destroyed only a short dis- whose vessel came racing up within a

> Sixaola was sent on to New York. As was driving with the speed of an exthe men, women and children left the press train taken to a station where special accomon the 2 o'clock train for New York. Capt. Henshaw said he received his ton station to the effect that submarines had sunk some vessels along the coast and warned him to put in at the nearest

"I headed toward the mouth of the Chesapeake," said Capt. Henshaw, "but when I arrived there early Sunday morning I saw a convoy putting out. I though newspapers have been printing thought he might be going up the coast and I followed along behind. A short while later we picked up a message that not know of their presence there until the schooner Isabel B. Wiley had been screened a submarine attacked and sent down, and a bit fur- teresting to naval officers from the fact "I then decided to try for Philadelphia

soon as I received the first warning, meet them in midocean. "The port of New York was not closed however, I provisioned the lifeboats and

certain if the Naval Intelligence Bureau then were headed straight for the spot some time and were about the work of where she was sunk and going as hard making the whole water impossible of navigation when they were frightened to have Capt. Wells and probably Sectors and I decided not to take any more chances, so I ordered the steamship. The locality where the Eldsvoid was then were headed straight for the spot some time and were about the work of to have Capt. Wells and probably Sectorpedoed and I decided not to take any away.

The locality where the Eldsvold was about and skinned along the shore until more chances, so I ordered the steamship about and skinned along the shore until mot is new for the submarines and indicates that they have already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot to hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot to hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot to hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot to hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot to hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters off the Delaware Capes too hot too hold them through the activity of American are already found the waters are already found the wate

desired officials. I believe there will be to have sought refuse in a South Atlantound yesterday floating bottom up off the practically no objection to the plan from any source."

It port, having received warning of the presence of German submarines in the belaware Capes, eleven men each, the toil of lives forfeited to the activation of the plan from any source. The source of German submarines in the toil of lives forfeited to the activation of the submarine raid along this along this senger list, especially between New York. This is upon the assumption that all Your Liberty Bond—If you wish to sell, berrow on or be informed about it come to us. JOHN MUIR & CO., 61 Broadway and branches — 450.

Number of Vessels Sunk in Raid Now Totals Fifteen.

ATTACK SHIFTS SOUTH

Mine Field Off Delaware Bay Is Swept Up by Navy Ships.

Destroyer and Airplane Patrol Is Searching Seas for Submersibles.

The likelihood that the German submarines are still active and have shifted the theatre of their operations was established last night, when the navy reported the sinking of the Norwegian steamship Eldsvold off the Virginia

Capes late on Tuesday afternoon The number of lives lost through the sctivity of the U-boats in American waters now is set at forty-eight.

The name of the Eldsvold completed a roster of fifteen vesse's known to have been sunk since the raiders began their two vessels, the schooners C. C. Mengel, Jr., and Dessaus, having been added during the day to the list of twelve known to have been attacked by the U-boats since last Sunday. The crews of the Eldsvold and Mengel have been saved, but the fate of the people of the

Dessaus has not been cleared up. The C. C. Mengel, Jr., an auxiliary chooner bound from Pensacola to this city, was sunk by bombs 210 miles southsast of this port on Sunday afternoon. The Dessaus was discovered early yesterday by a United States destroyer floating with her stem in the air off the coast of Delaware. A great hole in her starboard bow indicated that she might have been torpedoed, but naval men unill her hull has been surveyed are inclined to the belief that she was destroyed by a bomb.

List of the Victima.

The vessels so far known to have been the victims of submarines are the steam-ships Carolina, Winneconne, Herbert L. Pratt, Texel and Eldsvold, and the schooners Bana, Hattle Dunn, Hauppauge, Edward H. Cole, leabel Wiley, Jacob Haskell, Edward R. Baird, Samuel Hathaway, C. C. Mengel, Jr., and

It was learned also yesterday that the French steamship Radioleine, which narrowly escaped destruction by a submarine on Tuesday night and which was saved by the arrival of a United States destroyer, gave gallant battle to the German undersea boat.

On her arrival at an Atlantic port her captain reported that he had fired three shots at the raider, beginning his Fruit Company's steamer Sixaola put fire the moment she raised her nose from into this port to-day to escape from the the sea, and that she in return had sent from fifteen to twenty shells scream-The vessel was diverted here after ing at his ship without one of them find-

He paid a high tribute to the efficiency few moments after the first shot had As soon as the censors had completed been fired, and declared that as the their work the mail brought by the destroyer bore down on the German she

American Ship in Battle.

Another American steamship, nameless in the despatches, arrived at an first warning that submarines were off she had fired early in the afternoon a Atlantic port last night and said that number of shots at what she believed to be a German submarine off the Delaware coast. Her commander said that all he could be sure of was that some suspictous object had raised itself auddenly from the seas directly in his course and that he had promptly swung broadside to it and let it have the ful power of his bow and stern gune. He also reported that in mid-Atlantic he had sighted a sailing vessel which by her actions caused him to believe that she

that it has already been suspected that

A considerable area was found to be We were carrying a quantity of bal-sam wood on deck, tied together in mine sweepers covered the territory off piles. I had this untied and distributed the mouth of the Delaware River yester-about the side, so that if we were sent day. Two mines were explosed and a

To Question Intelligence Officers.

Without criticising the navy at this time, and appreciative of the fact that most of its bureaus are doing excellent service, I think we have a right to as-

drowned in the capsizing of two of her